Development of Mineral Wealth of Wyoming in Its Infancy Only.

GETTING GOOD START IN COPPER FIELD

Coal the Leading Product at Present. with an Output of Five Million Tons in Year Just Past.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 28 .- (Special.) -Wyoming is today the virgin state of the Union. For many years it has been one of the great producers of cattle and sheep and wool, and many fortunes have been has been slow, and while neighboring states oil was struck. Four producing wells were have increased their population by hunof a century, Wyoming has been struggling along with less than half a hundred thousand until 1898-99, when an unusual amount the population of the state is small in cating and is refined at Casper. numbers, the shortage is more than made

During the past year wonderful gains of the state, and the prospects for the coming year promise even greater returns. It has long been known that the state possessed within its borders large and rich and gold, silver, copper and iron ores, but little or no development work has been done until the past (we years. In the early the state, continued and the output increased from a few hundred tons in 1869 to over 5,000,000 tons in the year just clos-

Rapid Strides in Mining.

During the past two years, and especially during the past twelve months, however, rapid strides were made in gold, iron and copper mining. Outside of the placer workings, which are located in northeastern Wyoming, on the Snake river and in the confined to the quartz mines of Atlantic City, South pass, Ragged top, Gold hill and the Kirwin district. These mines, together with the yellow metal found in copper ores from other districts, produced approximately \$1,000,000 in gold.

Great interest is being taken in the search for copper in the state, and during the past two years no less than a dozen hundreds of others opened in which ore has been found that runs in excess of 15 on these properties at \$10,000,000. Fully 75 more comforts of the table than he did. per cent of this work has been done in the Grand Encampment district, where such stances. mines as the Ferris-Haggerty, Great Rambler, Doane Rambler, Osceola, Copper Belt, Kurtz-Chatterton and others have become shippers of high grade coppers ore. in this were installed during the past two seasons, three smelters were built, several concentrators were installed and the longest aerial tramway in the world-the Wyoming Southern Aerial Tramway-extending from the Ferris-Haggerty copper mine to the Grand Encampment smelter, a distance of sixteen miles, was built at a cost of \$250,000.

Discoveries of Rare Metals.

In connection with the copper mining may be mentioned the discovery of platinum, cobalt, palladium and irridium-all in the Grand Encampment district-making the ores exceptionally rich and establishing the fact that with a little more development

Copper mining is also in progress rich properties are being opened up. Copper is also found in the War Bonnet district, near Douglas, and in other sections

Iron mining, which is now confined to of Laramie county, is becoming one of the state's leading industries. Upwards of shipped from these fields daily and arrangements have been made to increase the output to 2,000 tons daily during the spring. The fields are fifteen miles long by one and one-half miles wide and the ere body is known to be over 500 feet in depth. There are also rich deposits of iron in the Seminole district, near Rawlins, but no development work is being done there at the Patent Lawyer of Note and Builder present time.

The deposits of scda and building stone are now being drawn upon. Factories at

Coal Most Important.

Coal mining is now the most important mines produced approximately 5,000,000 tons fatal and non-fatal accidents for the year There were only fourteen fatal and nine pon-fatal accidents during the year. The goes, Mr Harding wanted some broiled increase in the output of the mines over chicken for one of his children who was that of the preceding year was over 700,- sick. 000 tons.

Mineral Production of State. From official and private sources figures have been gathered showing Wyoming's mineral production for the year 1902 to

have	been	88.	follows			
					Jimmyrd	30,660
					clays, plan-	
					Asbestos, etc.	75,000
			. 500,000			
	ASSASSA		85,000	30	II late	6,771,000
Heda .		SWAM!	25,000	Incre	ESE GYET 1901	
Piating	4.04		11,990	-(011	FT	2,900,000
20w11411	NUMBER OF	46	100,000			

and probably will be for a number of years | Catskiil Mountain house, who thought the state's leading industry, showed mate- themselves secure in a monopoly. rial gains during the past twelve months, within a short time they learned that Mr. There were shipped out of the state something like 400,000 cattle, valued at \$12,000, in local warehouses, valued at \$3,960,000.

JUST SCRATCH RESOURCES | 9,500,000 sheep in the state, valued at #19,-900,000; 975,000 cattle, valued at \$25,500,000; 176,000 horses, valued at \$6,000,000.

horses decreased a few hundred head. The total wool clip for 1902 was over 5,500,000

pounds greater than that of 1901. rially, so that with the opening of the new he was engaged to argue the McCormick year there are not so many animals in the reaper case, and when they went west to state as the above figures would indicate. try it in Illinois they engaged Abraham spring, however, the numbers will increase methods of the local courts. In order to and the close of the coming year will illustrate the mechanical principles at issue probably witness larger numbers of sheep in this case Mr. Harding showed a miniaand cattle in the state than ever before.

011 Promisea Much.

An industry that is growing and soon will be one of the state's chief sources of income made through the wonderful pastoral con- is that of the oil interests. During the year ditions, but these industries did not tend no less than twenty-five wells were sunk in to establish large towns or industrial the Ulnta fields alone, and in almost every plants, consequently the growth of the state | Instance a flow of high grade illuminating dreds of thousands Juring the past quarter now and the coming year will witness a boom in those fields.

In the Salt creek fields in Central Wyoming the Pennsylvania company put down of railroad building and immigration swelled several additional wells, giving them about the total population to 92,000. But while a dozen flowing properties. The oil is lubri-Oil and natural gas were also encountered

up in individual energy and enterprise and in paying quantities near Douglas. great things are expected of the future. High grade illuminating oil was found in the Bonanza fields, in Northern Wyoming. were made in the industrial development One well was put down and demonstrated poor devil is being crowded out. Doubtless that a large sea of the product is to be he is getting what he deserves. Still, the found there at a depth of about 1,500 feet. In the Popo-Agie fields the English syndicates added four producing wells to their deposits of coal, oil, sola, building stone list, making eight all told. The oil is a lubricant.

who has a villa at Capri and a young in- office holders are numerous in the west. structor from the university at Cracow, in The Missouri woman suffragists have fixed for whose future he had already made every arrangement.

ordinary sense of the word. His chief so- petty man, thrust from the bench. cial pleasure was to make friends among the people.

at the Capri hotels who sought him out as belong to fire companies. In St. Louis the South pass district, the search for gold was a celebrity. So the foreign colony held other day three factory girls had a fist him to be disagreeable, which was a wholly fight, described as highly scientific. Last unjust verdict. In real Herr Krupp week Mrs. Ernest F. Burmeister, wife of was a moderate, simple, amost shy man, the sheriff of Dane county Wisconsin, took ways of life and without pretense asked for her "38-caliber revolver handy in her himself merely the same right.
One of the greatest paradoxes in the

that in spite of his fortune of \$30,000,000 man ruled by a muscle of iron; the plaint shipping mines have been established and and his yearly income of \$3,500,000, he of Hon. George R. Conover of Chicago nearly starved. He are according to a most against the wife of his bosom: rigid Schweninger regime, taking barely per cent copper. A conservative estimate enough to keep himself alive, and the places the total cost of development work | poorest laborer that he employed enjoyed Wine he never touched under any circum-

> During his whole life his health was something of the look of an old man. And he always looked more than his age.

> tion, and the requirements of his business led him to express as much as possible in the fewest words. He spoke English only moderately well, although he knew the language as well as his own.

> He was absorbed in all works of art and music, and his generous encouragement to the artists whose pictures he bought helped many of them on their career. He was especially liberal to the artists at Capri and "Sold to Krupp" was a familiar legend in the windows of the picture shops, in spite of his efforts to put an end to this harmless advertisement.

He also took a great interest in the southern Wyoming will become one of the music of the islanders and used to pay the heaviest producing copper districts in the natives to sing their folk songs in the hotel for the enjoyment of himself and the other guests. One year he took back northern Laramie county, where some very with him to Germany a house painter and a mason to sing for his guests at home the songs of the natives.

He also took with him to Essen, in order that he might undergo the Schweninger cure, the keeper of one of the hotels frethe Hartville fields, in the northern part quented by the natives. Many of the inhabitants of Capri are said to have reason to remember his generosity, which was 1,500 tons of high grade iron ore are being frequently of the most unostentatious, even secretive character. And his public benevolence was enough to make him loved by all the island people, whatever the feelings of the foreign colony toward him may have been.

AN ASSOCIATE OF LINCOLN.

of a "Spite Hotel."

George Harding, one of the leading patent Green River are producing a fine market. lawyers of the United States and at one able quality of soda and the handstone time assolated in patent suits with Abraham quarries near Rawlins are furnishing hun- Linco'n and Edwin M. Stanton, died recently dreds of tons of fine building stone for the in New York City, aged 76 years. He was a Cheyenne public building and other struc- man of wealth, owning, among other properties, the Hotel Kaaterskill, in the Catskill mountains.

The Catskill Mountain house was the leading hotel in the Catskills and was kept mining industry in the state. During the by Mr. Beach, an old friend of Mr. Harding. year just closing the thirty-five or forty it had been the habit of Mr. Harding to spend some weeks with his friend Beach of coal. Over 7,000 men are employed at | during the Catskill season, relates the New the mines, over 5,000 of whom were prac- York Times. Mr. Harding generally lical miners and worked underground. Ap- brought his family. That was before the proximately, 10,000 men found employment time when buffets and grill rooms open is mining and handling the coal at the until late at night had been introduced as mines and in transporting the product to a feature of large hotels in this country market. The wages received by these men and the hotels in the Catskills had fixed amounted to something like \$1,000,000 dur- hours for meals and were distinguished for ing the year. There were no serious ac- a rigid adherence to a simple bill of fare cidents in the mines and the percentage of from which nothing could move them. The guests had to take what the hotel set before was less in proportion to the tonnage of them "or go without," and they had to coal mined than it any state in the union. arrive at the dining room before the doors closed or go hungry to bed. As the story

> "Broiled chicken is the only thing the child can take," he said. "There is no chicken on the bill of fare

"Can't you send out and kill a chicken?" wait till chickens come around or be satisfied with something else. "Well, then," said Mr. Harding, according

get chicken when I want it." He was laughed at by the people of the

Harding had bought the finest site in the entire region-a mountain top commanding 000; 2.000,000 sheep, valued at \$4,500,000; a magnificent view of the river and the 25,000 horses, valued at \$157,000; 90,000 hogs, surrounding country-and almost immedivalued at \$650,000; 33,000,000 pounds of wool ately the construction of the Hotel Kaatwere produced and either shipped or stored erskill was begun. The Kaaterskill is the as I could be." most celebrated of the "spite hotals" in The assessors' returns show there were this country built by guests as the result of could be."

similar disputes. It was personally managed by Mr. Harding for several years after his retirement from active legal work. The number of sheep increased during the and the guests were always supplied with Beach died a few weeks ago.

Mr. Harding was born in Philadelphia in 1827, was graduated from the University The heavy shipments of cattle, sheep and of Pennsylvania in 1846, and, after reading PRICES STEADY IN SPITE OF DULLNESS horses during the closing months of the law with John Cadwalader, was admitted to year thinned out the herds and flocks mate- the bar in 1849 With Edwin M. Stanton With promising range conditions in the Lincoln, because of his familiarity with the

done until the past (w) years. In the early days of the state's history some rich gold and copper properties were worked, but the latter pinched out and the methods employed in the former were so expensive, and discoveries being more in fields in other states that offered better inducements mining for precious metals in Wyoming Vork Sun, have recently been made public was soon confined to the working of a few placers, and scattered prepared properties. The trading of the total output of gold, silver, copper and from would not average over \$100,000 worth from the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late '70s until the middle '90s. The mining of coal, which was commenced when the late of the late backers and snap up such sums as she choose, says the Missouri Solomon, Jay depose and snap up such sums as the choose, says the Missouri Solomon, Jay depose the missouri Solomon, Jay depose and snap up such su whom Herr Krupp took a great interest, their commanding eyes upon the supreme court of that state. They say that women are eligible to be judges of that court. We He never made himself popular in the foresee the triumph of the gown, and man,

The physical exploits of the women folks are as brilliant as their intellectual suc-He was quite inaccessible to the guests cesses. Women play foot ball. Women who allowed others to follow their own "two burly convicts" to the state prison, pocket." The country is full of athletic women, trained in many exercises and tall life of the great ironmaster was the fact of their hands. Hear this plaint of weak

"I married a woman who was a physical culture teacher. She amused herself by throwing me across the room, smashing me with both hands, throwing me down and sitting on me until I was almost suffocated. We are the same weight, but I couldn't do anything with her. She made poor and that, combined with his great tusiness responsibilities, gave him at & burt her hands on me, she took a club and put me out."

The gradual exclusion of man from his former vocations and avocations may be compared to the retreat of the red Indian before white civilization. As the fringe of white settlements widened so does the range of feminine activities widen. In time will man be isolated upon reservations and gynocracy prevail? Who knows? Women can do what they will. Man is feeble. In our ears still rings an awful voice, the voice of that vindictive Kansas woman who proclaimed a year or two ago

that men must be annihilated. AN UNFORTUNATE GREETING.

Peril of Drawing Conclusions from

They had not met for many years, and the meeting was naturally cordial, reports the Brooklyn Eagle. They were both com-

paratively young men. "Married?" asked the one with the cane, "Yes," replied the one with the um-

brella, rather shortly. "Might have known it!" exclaimed man with the cane. "You always were a great fellow with the girls, especially these little demure ones. Say! I have your wife pictured in my mind's eye now! She's petite and unsophisticated-one of the willowy, trusting kind that has to be sheltered and protected." The man with the umbrella was uneasy,

but the other did not notice it. "Any children?" he asked.

"One." "Boy or girl?"

"Girl."

The man with the cane laughed glee-

"A papa!" he exclaimed. "A papa! And you so young! Oh, me! Oh, my! When I think of that girl sitting in your lap and calling you 'papa' it makes me want to marry, too. Say! I'd give a farm for a peep ipto your domestic circle, just to see that girl going ride-a-cock-horse on your knee "Well, you wouldn't see it!" broke in the

man with the umbrella, hotly,

"I wouldn't?" "No, you wouldn't, you grinning idiot! I married a widow with an 18-year-old daughter, and if you waited 1,000 years you wouldn't see Jeannette doing stunts on my knee or hear her calling me 'papa.' " "Well, by thunder!" muttered the man with the care, as the other stalked away. "And I thought I was joliying him just right, too. A fellow can't be too careful in

this world." Fiddler's Lucky Find.

Twenty-five years ago City Assessor F. I. Moore of Lansing, relates the Detroit Tribune, traded off an old watch for an indifferent looking fiddle, but in spite of its ill looks Moore managed to considerable consolation out of it. Having sawed it a quarter of a century-it being thus "quarter-sawed"-the venerable fiddie was in need of repairs, in the making of which Moore discovered with staring eyes while great veins stood out on his moist "No," was the reply. "You will have to forehead, that the instrument was a Steiner. manufactured in Germany in 1767. By the inscription, which was stamped on the inner side, giving origin and date, the to the story as generally related in the Lansing assessor finds himself possessed of Catskills, "I will build a hotel where I can a piece of property worth probably \$1,000, and we trust he will place it on the tax roll at that figure.

Not Much Better.

Philadelphia Press: "I understand you've been giving everybody the impression that was drunk the other night." "Why, my dear man, you were comparatively sober."

"But you told some people I was as drunk "Not at all. I said you were as sober as

year over 1,000,000; cattle, over 300,000; liberal quantities of broiled chicken. Mr. All Commodities Are in but Slight Demand

on Board of Trade.

Wheat and Onte Close Unchanged Corn Rises Slightly, While Provisions Oscillate Between Small Losses and Gains.

methods of the local courts. In order to illustrate the mechanical principles at issue in this case Mr. Harding showed a miniation being made secretary of war, while Mr. Harding was offered a supreme court judgeship, which he declined. He was said to have received two fees of \$100,000 each and one fee of \$100,000. Mr. Harding leaves two children, a son and a daughter. The former, George J. Harding, practices before the Philadelphia bar.

A DETHRONED TYRANT.

Ample Evidence that Man's Position is Growing Precarious.

The position of the dethroned tyrant, Man, is growing precarious, reports the Prof. Artemus Ward assked the strongming dwoman not to spear him with, is becoming more and more dangerous. The poor devil is being crowded out. Doubtless he is getting what he deserves. Still, the giant woman should not be tyrannous in using her strength.

Every day the head of the ridiculous as Samson is shaved a little nearer to the hide. A woman has a right to search her husband's pockets and snap up such sums as she choose, says the Missouri Solomon, Judge George B. Sidener. Day by day the law prunes something from man's already intended the surface of his carrection was a stready in the bull side. May light run of hoss and higher at the close at adject the close at adject

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest
*Wheat Dec. May July *Corn—	74% 774@% 74%@%	75 77% 74%	74% 77% 74%	75 7734 7434	74 7746 74
Dec. Jan. May	46 44% 43%@%	46% 45% 43%	4514 44% 4314 @%	4514 4514 4314	45 44 43
**Dec. May Pork-	32¼ 33%@34	3214 3416	32 337s	32 34	32 34
Jan. May Lard-	17 20 16 90	17 30 16 60	17 20 16 45	17 20 16 45	17 02 16 47
Dec. Jan. May	10 40 9 971/2 9 571/2	10 421/ ₉ 9 971/ ₂ 9 60	10 35 9 96 9 521/2	10 42% 9 95 9 55	10 30 9 92 9 52
Jan. Mey	8 55 8 7214	8 571/4 8 721/2	8 5214 8 6714	8 5214 8 6714	8 52 8 67

of flour and grain yest	erday:	
or more must be an area		Shipments
Flour, bbls	31,300	10,20
Wheat, bu	102,500	14,00
Corn, bu	283,800	103,70
Oats, bu	317,600	59,10
Rye, bu	36,000	1.10
Barley, bu	71,300	24,10
On the Produce exch	ange tod	ay the but
ter market was quiet	and ear	der; cream
erles, 18@27%c; dairies,		
loss off, cases returned	d, 25c. C	heese, firm

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKETS.

Quotations of the Day on Various Commodities.

Commodities.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—FLOUR—Receipts, 30,223 bbis.; exports, 17,002 bbis.; steady, without change; winter patents, \$3,6093,70; winter straights, \$3,4593,55; Minnesota patents, \$4,0094,30; winter extras, \$2,8593,15; Minnesota bakers, \$3,2593,40; winter low grades, \$2,6592,25; rye flour, dull; fair to good, \$3,1093,40; choice to fancy, \$3,5093,50; buckwheat flour, steady, \$2,3092,35, spot and to arrive; cornmeal, steady; yellow western, \$1,10; city, \$1,18; brandywine, \$3,4093,45, RYE—Quiet; No. 2 western, f. o. b., afloat, 55c.

BARLEY—Stendy; feeding, 39@40c, c. 1.
f. Buffalo; maiting, 48479, c. 1. f. Buffalo,
WHEAT—Receipts, 96,950 bu.; spot, firm;
No. 2 red, 84c, elevator; No. 2 red, 89c, f. o.
b., afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 874c, f.
o. b., afloat; Ne. 1 hard, Manitoba, 31%c,
f. o. b., afloat. In absence of cables or
other important news, wheat was dull all
day, but steadily held on the strength of
corn and light offerings; the close was
steady; December, ½c off, under deliveries;
May, 81%981 5-18c, closed 81%c; July, closed
7876c.

May, \$1\\$\pi\\$0 5-16c, closed \$1\\$\\$c; July, closed \$75\\$c.

CORN—Receipts, 4,400 bu.; exports, 38,899 bu.; spot, steady; No. 2, 65c, clevator; 58\\$\\$c\$, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 60c; December corn advanced a cent on covering, and all positions up to May were also affected; stocks being light and grading still poor; the December option closed ic higher; January, \(\frac{1}{2}\) fee up, and May, unchanged; January, \(\frac{1}{2}\) fee up, \(\

choice, 80:2931-00.

HOPS—Quiet: state, common to choice, 1902, 290376; 1901, 240:286; olds, 7@1214c; Pacific coast, 1902, 25031c; 1901, 230:28c; old, 7@1214c; PAC. HIDES—Quiet; Galveston, 20 to 25 lbs.; California, 21 to 25 lbs., 19c; Texas, dr

to 30 lbs., 24c. LEATHER-Steady.
WOOL-Firm, domestic fleece, 25@30c.
PROVISIONS-Beef, steady; family, \$15.00
p18.00; mess, \$19.50p11.00; beef hams, \$2.50p gils.0; mess, \$19.50ff;11.00; beef hams, \$2.50ff 2.00; packet, \$14@16; city extra India mess, \$256ff;25; cut meats, quiet; pickled bellies, \$8.75ff;15; pickled shoulders, \$8.25ff;55; pickled hams, \$11.25ff;11.50. Lard, firm; con-tinent, \$11; South American, \$11.50; com-pound, \$7.50ff,75; Pork, firm; family, \$18; short clear, \$21.23; mess, \$18.00ff;850. EUTTER—Steady; extra creamery, 25c; extra factory, 16*fff;8fc; creamery, com-mon to choice, 216ff;14c; held creamery, 216; 25c; state dairy, 26ff; renovated, 1546ff;

CHEESE-Firm; state, full cream, fancy CHEESE-Firm: state, full cream, fancy small, colored, tail made, 14c; late made, 134c; small white, fall made, 14c; late made, 134d; late made, 134d; large colored, fall made, 14c; late made, 134d; large white, fall made, 14c; late made, 134d; large white, fall made, 14c; late made, 134d; large white, fall made, 15c; late made, 134d; large white, fall made, 15d; late made, 13d; large white, fall made, late and Pennsylvania, average best, 28c; refrigerator, 184d; late western, fancy, graded, 28c; western, poor to prime, 20ffale.

TALLOW-Steady; city, 54c; country, 6464c. TALLOW-Steady; city, pac; country, 65634c.

POULTRY-Alive, nominal and uncharged Dressed, irregular; western chicks, 120124c; western fowls, 12c; western turkeys, 17464isc.

METALS-The metal market was quiet today, but steady, as there was no pressure to sell. Copper, dull and unchanged, at \$11.00 for standard, \$11.75 for lake and \$11.625 for electrolytic, and casting, nominal; in, firm, at \$36.00/26.25; lead, quiet, at \$4.174; speiter, weak, at \$4.75; iron, quiet and nominal, uncharged.

Toledo Grain and Seed. TOLEDO, O., Dec 27.—WHEAT—Dull and trady; each and December, 78c; May, 814c. CORN—Dull and steady; December, 454c; May, 43%c.
OATS-Duil and steady; May, 33%c.
RYE-No. 2, 52c.
SEEDS-Clover, dull and steady; January \$6.70; March, \$6.85. Prime timothy, \$1.50. Prime alalko, \$1.78.

Minnenpolis Wheat, Flour and Bran MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—WHEAT—De-cember, 75%c; May, 75%g75%c; on track, No.

a drukes

1 hard, 754c; No. 1 northern, 744c; No. 2 northern, 73c; FLOUR—First patents, \$3.90g4.00; second patents, \$3.70g3.85; first clears, \$2.00g3.00; second clears, \$2.30g2.80; BRAN—In bulk, \$13.

OMAHA WHOLESALE MARKETS

Condition of Trade and Quotations on Staple and Fancy Produce.

EGGS-Fresh stock, 24c.
LIVE POULTRY-Hens, 8c; old roosters, 495c; turkeys, 12413c; ducks, 8496c; geese, 74,496c; spring chickens, per 1b., 9494c.
DRESSED POULTRY-Hens, 829c; young chickens, 9410c; turkeys, 15417c; ducks, 104911c; geese, 10411c.
BUTTER-Packing stock, 174174c; choice salry in tubs, 20421c; separator, 23430c.

BUTTER—Packing stock, 172/174c; choice dairy, in tubs. 202/1c; separator, 23(30)c.
FRESH FISH—Trout, 92/10c; herring, 5c; pickerel, 8c; pike, 9c; perch, 8c; buffalo, dressed, 7c; sunfish, 3c; bluefins, 3c; white-fish, 9c; salmon, 16c; haddock, 11e; codifish, 12c; redsmapper, 19c; lobsters, boiled, per lb., 20c; lobsters, green, per lb., 28c; bull-heads, 10c; catfish, 14c; black bass, 20c; hailbut, 11c.
CORN—New, 37c.
OATS—34c.
HYE—No. 2, 45c.
BRAN—Per ton, 312.60.
HAY—Prices quoted by Omaha Whole-sale Hay Dealers' association: Choice No. 1 upland, 88.50; No. 1 medium, 37.5c; No. 1 coarse, 37.00. Rye straw, 36.00. These prices are for hay of good color and quality. Demand fair, receipts light.
OYSTERS—Standards, per can, 28c; extra selects, per can, 35c; New York counts, per can, 42c; bulk, extra selects, per gal., 31.75; bulk, standards, per gal., 31.45. VEGETABLES.

NEW CELERY-Kalamazoo, per dozen. 25c; Utah, per dozen, 45c; California, per dozen, for stalks weighing from 1 to 1½ dozen, for stalks weighing from 1 to 1%
10s., each, 45075c.
POTATOES—Per bu., 50c.
SWEET POTATOES—Iowa Muscatines,
per bbl., 33,25; Kansas, 32,25.
TURNIPS—Per bu., 40c; Canada rutabagas, per lb., lc,
BEETS—Per basket, 40c.
CUCUMBERS—Hothouse, per dozen,
\$1,50.
PARSNIPS—Per bu., 40c.

PARSNIPS—Per bu., 40c.
CARROTS—Per lb., 1c.
GREEN ONIONS—Southern, per domen RADISHES-Southern, per dozen bunches, WAX BEANS—Per bu. box, \$3; string beans, per bu. box, \$1.50.
CABBAGE—Miscellaneous Holland seed, per lb. 14c.
ONIONS-New home grown, in sacks,
per bu, 75c; Spanish, per crate, \$1.75.
NAVY BEANS-Per bu., \$2.60.
TOMATOES-New California, per 4-basket crate, \$2.75. CAULIFLOWER - California, per crate, \$3.50.

EXCEPTION ER — Cambrida, per trate, \$2.50.

FRUITS.

PEARS—Fall varieties, per box, \$2.00; Colorado, per box, \$2.25.

APPLISS—Western, per bbl., \$2.75; Jonathans, \$4; New York stock, \$3.25; California Beilflowers, per bu. box, \$1.60.

GRAPES—Catawbas, per basket, 18c; Malagas, per keg, \$0.00@7.00.

CRANBERRIES — Wisconsin, per bbl., \$10; Bell and Bugles, \$11; per box, \$3.50.

TROPICAL FRUITS.

BANANAS—Per burch, according to size.

BANANAS-Per bunch, according to size BANANAS—Per bunch, according to size, \$2.0062.50.

LEMONS—California fancy, \$3.75; choice, \$3.50.

ORANGES—Florida Brights, \$3.75; California navels, \$2.55; California sweet Jaffas, all sizes, \$2.75.

DATES—Persian, in 70-lb. boxes, per lb., 6c; per case of 30-lb. pkgs., \$2.25.

FIGS—California, per 10-ib. cartons, \$1; Turkish, per 35-lb. box, 14@18c.

GRAPE FRUIT—Florida, \$5.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

HONEY-New Utah, per 24-frame case

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

Telephone 1516.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—WHEAT—The wheat market has been dull and featureless, within 1/4c range. Trade has been of no importance either way. Argentine reports weather settled and favorable. New York reports 15 loads taken for export. There were 15 loads of Manitoba wheat soid from lake ports. Argentine shipments only 33,000 bushels. Stocks should increase liberally, as receipts have ben 511,000 bushels and shipments only 65,000 bushels for the week. Flour blds from London are reported 6d higher. Private houses here turned out 45 cars and 5,000 bushels of No. 2 red.

CORN—Market has been firm for the near futures, but only very little change in the May and July. In December there are occasional trades in small amounts which are hard to fill and affect prices by good sized fractions. In January there has been some covering by those who sold at higher prices. New York reports 7 loads taken for export. Stocks here will increase liberally. Weather is favorable for movement. Samples were steady.

OATS—Oats have been firm and rather active. There has been profit taking by local bulls. The buying has been by commission houses. There has been a good shipping business, with sales today of 80,000 bushels by one concern. It is said over half the stock of standard oats is under contract for sale.

PROVISIONS—The provision market opened strong; sold off on local offerings, January pork was strong and advanced on shorts covering. There has been no special featury to the market; trade rather alow.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY. 110-111 Board of Trade, Omaha, Neb .-Telephone 1516.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—WHEAT—Quiet; No. red, cash, elevator, nominal; track, 74@444c; May. 7644676% o bid; No. 2 hard, 686 744c; May, 7624076%c bid; No. 2 hard, 8667724c.

CORN-Steady; No. 2 cash, 454c; track, 4547646%c; December, 46c.

OATS-Firm; No. 2 cash, 324c; track, 334c; May, 33%c bid; No. 2 white, 35c.

RYE-Steady at 496494c.

FLOUR-Steady; red winter patents, 43.3563.59; extra fancy and straight, 13.0563.30; clear, \$2.3063.69.

SEED-Timothy, steady, \$2.3063.40, CORNMEAL-Steady, \$2.30.

BRAN-Higher; sacked, cast track, 72674c.

Kansas City Grain and Provisions. Kansas City Grain and Provisions.

KANSAS CITY. Dec. 27.—WHEAT—December. 63c; May. 65%-636%c; cash. No. 2 hard. 67668c; No. 3, 64966c; No. 2 red. 669 ffc; No. 1, 65966c; No. 4 hard. 55960c; rejected. 54c.

CORN—December. 37%c; May. 37%c; cash. No. 2 mixed. 37%-637%c; No. 2 white. 38c; No. 3, 37%c.

OATS—No. 2 white. 33%c.

RYE—No. 2, 44c.

Receipts.Shipments Receipts Shipments.18.400 2,56062,200 76,80013,009 60,000 Wheat, bu

Philadelphia Produce Market. Philadelphia Produce Market.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—BUTTER—
Scarce and firm; extra western creamery,
30c; extra nearby prints, 33c.
EGGS—Firm and in good demand; fresh nearby, 25c, loss off; fresh western 25c, loss off; fresh southwestern, 26627c, loss off; fresh southern, 25c, loss off.
CHEESE—Quiet but firm; New York full creams, prime, small, 126134c; New York full creams, fair to good, small, 136134c, New York full creams, prime, large, 134c; New York full creams, lair to good, large, 136134c.

Milwaukee Grain Market MILWAUKEE, Dec. 27.-WHEAT-Mar-tet steady; No. 1 northern, 776774c; No. 2 orthern, 754676c; May, 774c; RYE-Steady; No. 1, 514c.

Owing to Light Receipts Fat Cattle Some Higher Than a Week Ago.

HOGS FORTY CENTS HIGHER FOR THE WEEK

Fat Sheep and Lambs in Good Demand All the Week at Strong Prices and Not Much Change Developed in the Feeder Trade.

SOUTH OMAHA, Dec. 27. Receipts were: Cattle, Hogs, Sheep... 2,596 5,423 4,232 ... 2,429 5,691 5,731 ... 1,396 7,256 1,130 Official Monday ... 2,596 5,423 4,225 Official Tuesday ... 2,596 5,423 4,225 Official Tuesday ... 2,429 5,631 5,731 Official Weenesday ... 1,366 1,255 1,129 Official Sturday ... 2,300 4,075 1,450 Official Sturday ... 2,300 1,7247 54,539 44,315 Week ending Dec. 23 ... 27,343 57,002 45,515 Week ending Dec. 13 ... 27,343 57,002 45,515 Week ending Dec. 5 ... 21,720 54,436 46,51 Week ending Dec. 5 ... 21,720 54,436 Official Monday.

Official Monday.

Official Wednesday.

Thursday (holiday).

Official Friday.

Official Saturday. parisons with former years:

Date. | 1902. |1901. |1900. |1899. |1898. |1897. |1896|

Indicates Sunday. Indicates heliday. The official number of cars of stock brought in today by each road was: Roads, C., M. & St. P. Ry.... 5 Cattle. Hogs. Sheep. H'r's. G., M. & St. P. Ry... b
Wabash Ry.
Union Pacific system. 6
C. & N. W. Ry..... 1
F., E. & M. V. R. R.
B. & M. Ry..... 1
C., B. & Q. Ry...... 1
C., R. I. & P., east..... Total receipts 13

The disposition of the day's receipts was as follows, such buyer purchasing the number of head indicated: Buyers. Cattle. I

Buyers. Cattle. I

Omaha Packing Co. 4

Swift and Company. 57

Armour & Co. 228

Cudahy Packing Co. 241

Armour, Sloux City. 22

Lobman & Co. 33

Livingstone & Shaller. 2

Dennis & Co. 24

Other buyers 19 Cattle. Hogs. Sheep.

4 497

57 1.047

228 1.213

241 1,210 566

22 198 Totals.... 631 4.165 CATTLE—There were just a few odd bunches of cattle in the yards this morning and almost nothing was offered for sale.

a few cattle, and, owing to the light offerings, they had to pay considerably more money for what they got. Wednesday was about the high day of the week, when prices showed an advance over the close of the previous week amounting to safely 25940c. On Friday, however, the feeling was not as good and several salesmen found they could not get Wednesday's prices. It looked as though packers were waiting for a big run on Monday. This weak undertone to the trade left the market rather uneven and the advance for the week could not be put at much over 20630c. The top price of the week was \$5.30, which was paid on Friday for a well fattened bunch of steers weighing 1.50 pounds. The bulk of the cattle are selling from about

was paid on Friday for a well fattened bunch of steers weighing 1,519 pounds. The bulk of the cattle are selling from about 34.25 to \$4.75.

The cow market was active and stronger all the week, owing largely to light receipts and a fairly good demand. All kinds improved and the total advance could be quoted at 25,950c. There did not seem to be any more on sale than packers had orders for, so that the week closed up without any weakness. Choice cows sold largely from \$2.50 to \$4.25; fair to good from \$2.50 to \$3.50, and canners from \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Bulls and stags were also a little stronger for the week, but still they did not advance as much as cows. Veal calves were also strong all the week, choice ones selling up to \$6.

The stocker and feeder market was very quiet all the week. Shippers evidently realized that Christmas week was no time to send in stock cattle, and as a result receipts were extremely light. The demand was of course very small, but still prices showed very little change from the close of last week. Representative sales:

BEEF STEERS,
No. Av. Pr.

BEEF STEERS. COWS. ..1106 ..1240 ..1026 ..1060 ..1060 HEIFERS. 948 3 5 BULLS.

but as compared with the same week of last year the supply was nearly three times as large. The demand, though, was sufficient to take all that was offered at good, strong prices. Each day a offerings changed hands freely and the week closed with a good, strong undertone to the trade. There has been very little change in the prices paid all the week, so that the market can best be described by calling it active and strong on all desirable grades of both fat sheep

and lambs. The half fat stuff has, of still prices have held about steady on even still prices have held about steady on even that class of stock.

Feeders have been in very light supply all the week, so that although the demand has been limited, as is usually the case at this season of the year, the market has held just about steady on good stuff.

Quotations for fed stock: Choice lambs, \$5.006.25; 'air to good lambs, \$4.5005.00; choice Fearlings, \$4.909.4.50; fair to good, yearlings, \$3.5674.00; choice weekers, \$3.5094.00; fair to good, \$3.3563.50; feeder wetters, \$3.7563.25; feeder ewes, \$1.50 (\$2.25, Representative sales; No.

 No.
 Av.
 Pr.

 206 fed ewes.
 59
 3 80

 41 fed wethers.
 89
 4 85
 CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET, Hogs Are a Dime Higher-Sheep Steady

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27. BEEVES Re-ceipts, 397 head; a few buils and helfers sold at 23 per cwt.; dressed beef steady; celpts, 377 head; a few buils and helfers sold at 13 per cwt.; dressed heef steady; city dressed native sides. 7½@ile per lb.; Texas beef, 8½@7½c; cables last received quoted American steers at 12½@ilide per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 10%10½c per lb.; reported exports for today, 1.163 beeves, 2.513 sheep, 5.25 quarters of beef and 3.000 carcasses of dressed mutton. CALVES—No fresh arrivals; 47 head of stale stock on sale; no trading; city dressed veals, 11@ile per lb.
HOGS—Recelpts, 540 head; no sales reported. orted. SHEEP AND LAMBS-Receipts, 83 head; sheep and lambs steady but slow; pens about clear; sheep sold at \$4.25; lambs at \$5.7506.00; a few head at \$6.25; dressed mut-ton, 50714c per lb.; dressed lambs, 7019c.

Kansas City Live Stock Market, KANSAS CITY, Dec. 27.—CATTI,E—Recipts, 700 head; market unchanged; native steers, \$2.7566.15; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.7566.15; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.75694.55; cows and heifers, \$1.75694.50; tactive cows and heifers, \$1.75694.50; tackers and feeders, \$2.9064.00; bulls, \$2.25674.25; caives, \$2.7566.50; western ateers, \$3.0065.30; western cows, \$2.0062.25; cattle receipts for the week, \$2.000 head.

HOGS—Receipts, 2.000 head; market 5610c higher; bulk of sales, \$6.4566.60; heavy, \$6.475676.55; packers, \$8.1066.45; medium, \$6.3066.60; hight, \$6.1566.45; Vorkers, \$8.4066.64; pigs, \$6.5066.15; receipts for the week, \$6.000 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, none; 25,000 head.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, none: market steady and nominal; muttons, \$3.00 (94.10; lambs, \$3.0095.45; range wethers, \$3.0094.20; receipts for the week, 6,000 head.

St. Louis Live Stock Market. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—CATTLE—Receipts, 100 head, including 50 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, \$4.656,00, with strictly fancy worth up to \$6.75; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4.00 Sheep. \$6.75; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4.00 (65.75; steers under 1,000 lbs., \$3.7565.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.6864.25; cows and helfers, \$2.2566.00; canners, \$1.5062.50; bulls, \$2.5064.00; calves, \$4.0067.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.5064.90; cows and helfers, \$2.6063.30.

HOGS-Receipts, 1.000 head; market active and 5670c higher; pigs and lights, \$6.2566.50; packers, \$6.4068.55; butchers, \$6.5066.75.

St. Joseph Live Stock Market,
bunches of cattle in the yards this morning
and almost nothing was offered for sale.
For the week receipts were only about hair
as large as for last week, but there is
quite an increase over the same week of
last year. The demand was in fairing good
shape, so that sellers had a good opportunity for advancing prices.

A good proportion of the offerings all
the week consisted of cornfed steers, but
the most of them were only about fed and
for that reason could not be classed as
choice beef. Packers, though, had to have
a few cattle, and, owing to the light offerings, they had to pay considerably more St. Joseph Live Stock Market.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—CATTLE—Receipts, 300 head; market steady; beeves, \$3.5096.50; cowe, buils and mixed, \$2.5093.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.5093.85; calves and yearlings, \$2.2593.75.
HOGS—Receipts, 1.800 head; market 10c higher, at \$5.9096.50; bulk, \$6.2096.30.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 100 head; steady; 13 lambs, \$60074.75; 29 mixed, \$1.34394.00.

Stock in Sight.
 Omaha
 205

 Chleage
 700

 Kansas City
 700

 St. Louis
 100

 St. Joseph
 376

 Sloux City
 300

Totals 2,385 24,887 Berlin Bourse Looks Up. BERLIN, Dec. 28.—Prior to the holidays trading on the bourse was light, but yesterday trading was uncommonly strong, with an increased business. All departments shared in the upward movement. Iron shares roze at a result of better conditions in the Rhine country and Silesia, indicating good business for next year.

Some iron shares scored sensational advances. Coals also were very strong. Electrical shares profited by the alliance of the Aligemeine Electrical company and the Union Electrical company. It is now said that the Siemens & Halske Electrical company of Berlin and the Schuckert Electrical company of Nuremburg will make a price arrangement with the new combine.

Money showed an easier tendency last week. The statement of the Reichsbank issued yesterday showed greater pressurs than is usual.

At the monthly meeting of the central committee of the bank, President Koch announced that the demands on the bank were heavy. He said, however, there was no occasion to raise the rate of discount. The pressure for money during the final week of the year is expected to be extraordinary.

Leaden Grows Stronger. BERLIN, Dec. 28.-Prior to the holidays

London Grows Stronger.

London Grows Stronger.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The market is winding up the year with increased evidence of strength. Business on the Stock exchange last week was moderate, owing to the holidays and the settlement, but there was a perceptible inclination to speculate on the anticipated improvement in all high-grade securities. The rate for money has hardened and money was in strong demand.

The upward tendency on the exchange was noticeable on American and African shares. Large buying orders for American shares were received in spite of the disappointing New York bank returns. The presence and purpose of Colonial Secretary Chamberiain in South Africa buoyed up mining shares. Venezuelan bonds rose sharply on reports of arbitration.

The belief that money would be pient early in January has created confidence that the rate will be maintained when business begins.

usiness begins. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—DRY GOODS—In dry goods today there was no change in the character of the home demand in any department. General business quiet, but prices firm. There is continued buying for export in heavy brown cottons. Cotton yarns in fair demand. Westerns firm; woolen yarns, steady; linen yarns, steady; jute yarns, firm. Dry Goods Market.

Wool Market. Wool Market.

ST. LOUIS. Dec. 27.—WOOL—Steady to firm; medium grades and combing. 17:2504c; light fine, 18:25c; heavy fine, 18:25c; tub washed, 18:25c.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—WOOL—The arrivals of wool for the first series of the 1922 auction sales amount to 26:548 bales, including 41,000 forwarded direct to spinners.

P. B. Weare, Pres. C. A. Weare, V-Pres. Established 1862 WEARE COMMISSION CO., CHICAGO Members of the Principal Exchanges, Private Wires to All Points. GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS Bought and sold for cash or future delivery. OMAHA BRANCH, 118-111 Board of Trade. Telephone 1316.

W. E. Ward, Local M-vager HIDES

STRANGE BROS. HIDE CO. Sloug City, Iowas